

产品名称: Bcr (phospho Tyr177) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: AP Rab04314



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	Bcr (phospho Tyr177) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Phosphorylated
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	BCR
别名 (Alternative Names)	BCR; BCR1; D22S11; Breakpoint cluster region protein; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-26
基因 ID (Gene ID)	613.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P11274.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Bcr around the phosphorylation site of Tyr177. AA range:144-193

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	160kDa

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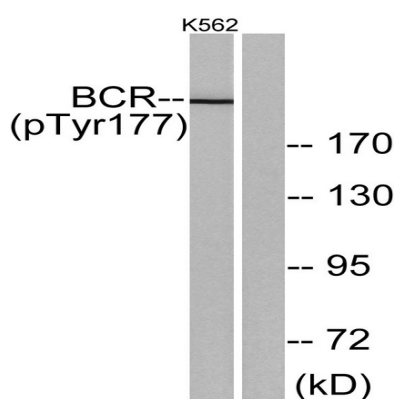
研究背景 (Background)

A reciprocal translocation between chromosomes 22 and 9 produces the Philadelphia chromosome, which is often found in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia. The chromosome 22 breakpoint for this translocation is located within the BCR gene. The translocation produces a fusion protein which is encoded by sequence from both BCR and ABL, the gene at the chromosome 9 breakpoint. Although the BCR-ABL fusion protein has been extensively studied, the function of the normal BCR gene product is not clear. The protein has serine/threonine kinase activity and is a GTPase-activating protein for p21rac. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., disease: A chromosomal aberration involving BCR is a cause of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) [MIM:608232]. Translocation t(9;22)(q34;q11) with ABL1. The translocation produces a BCR-ABL found also in acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)., domain: The DH domain is involved in interaction with CCPG1., domain: The region involved in binding to ABL1 SH2-domain is rich in serine residues and needs to be Ser/Thr phosphorylated prior to SH2 binding. This region is essential for the activation of the ABL1 tyrosine kinase and transforming potential of the chimeric BCR-ABL oncogene., function: GTPase-activating protein for RAC1 and CDC42. Promotes the exchange of RAC or CDC42-bound GDP by GTP, thereby activating them. Displays serine/threonine kinase activity., PTM: Autophosphorylated., similarity: Contains 1 C2 domain., similarity: Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain., similarity: Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain., subunit: Homotetramer. Interacts with PDZK1. May interact with CCPG1.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

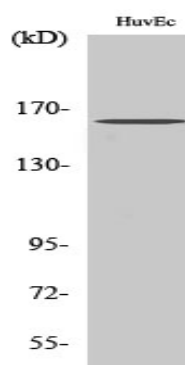
Pathways in cancer; Chronic myeloid leukemia;

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using Bcr (Phospho-Tyr177) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

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Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Bcr (Y177) Polyclonal Antibody

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .